

I. AMENDMENT

Amendment of the specification

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01/19/07*

Please amend the paragraph inserted as the first paragraph of the specification by the preliminary amendment filed on December 24, 2003, as follows:

-- This is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/853,581, filed May 14, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,998,125 issued on February 14, 2006, which is a divisional of U.S. Patent No. 08/933,359, filed September 18, 1997, now abandoned. Each of the above-noted applications is incorporated herein in its entirety. --

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 12 of the application as follows:

-- It is important in the above formulation that a peptide component, especially a muramyl dipeptide (MDP) be lacking. Such a peptide will interfere with induction of a CTL response if it is provided in an amount greater than about 20 micrograms per normal human formulation administration. It is preferred that such peptides are completely absent from the antigen formulation, despite their apparent stimulation of the humoral compartment of the immune system. That is, although such peptides may enhance the humoral response, they are disadvantageous when a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response is desired. --

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 18 of the application as follows:

-- On day 11 post-inoculation, mice bearing 75 150 mm³ size tumors were sorted into 4 groups and treated as follows: Group A, the control group received no antigen injection (\square), Group B received 30 μ g of E7 in PROVAXTM s.c. (\diamond), Group C received 30 μ g ~~eovalbumin~~ of E7 in PROVAXTM s.c. and 100 μ g of anti-TGF β antibodies i.p. per mouse (Δ) and Group D received single i.p. injection of 100 μ g of anti-TGF β antibodies (O). The data as set forth in Figure 2A indicates that the treatment of mice bearing progressively growing HOPE2 tumors with anti-TGF β antibodies in conjunction with E7-PROVAXTM gave enhanced anti-tumor activity. --